

The Intelligencer.

Office Nos. 85 and 87 Fourteenth Street.

It isn't at all strange that the Democratic party is falling in after the Republican party in the formation of a club in this city in keeping with the history of the Democratic party?

The Second Congressional District Committee is called to meet in this city at the time of the Republican Club Convention. It is quite the other Congressional Committee we shall be glad to see them all. The probability is that the members of the committee will be here.

There is a reasonable certainty that the railroad bridge will be built if Ohio county votes the subscription. So far as human effort can go it seems that the union of the enterprises is guaranteed. There should be one vote against the project, for there should not be even one vote in Ohio county to record himself as against the welfare and the progress of the community.

It should be said of the form of constitution for Republican club published in the Intelligencer that it is not official, not obligatory, but merely advisory. Dr. D. P. Morgan, of Clarksville, as West Virginia member of the Executive Committee of the National Republican League, has been asked to form a committee, which is expected to be issued by a sub-committee appointed by the New York meeting.

Having waited in vain for satisfactory word from New York, Dr. Morgan and other gentlemen prepared the form as given in the Intelligencer. Any club may adopt any form of constitution it pleases. That offered by Dr. Morgan is good and simple, and therefore it was thought well to give it to the benefit of those looking for something of the kind.

The coal miners in the far southeastern corner of West Virginia present their complaints to the West Virginia member of the Ways and Means Committee and give him something to think about.

These are not "robber barons" who are talking to Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. The men who send this protest send it out from the dark depths where they risk their lives digging for their daily bread. They speak not only for themselves, but as well for every man who has a dollar invested in coal mining, for every man who owns a foot of coal land in the United States. In the lexicon of the average trader nothing is more raw than coal, wood and lumber, in which West Virginia is particularly interested and upon which she depends in the largest measure for the development which all her people think to be fairly beginning.

There is not in all the State a man so ignorant that he does not know what would be the effect of putting these "raw materials" on the free list or indeed of a duty below the protective point. West Virginia has had a taste of a reduction in the wool tariff, and there is not a West Virginian wool-grower who is crying for more of the same kind.

In all the Union there is not a State so rich in natural resources, and for the same reason not a State upon which the proposed blow would fall with so crushing a force.

RUINED BY GAMBLING.

A Columbus School Teacher's Sad Fate. Robbery and Suicide.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—Eugene E. Cullen, principal of the Fulton street school at Columbus, O., who absconded last Friday with \$800 which had been entrusted to him to pay the teachers under his control, shot and killed himself in his room at the Johnson House here this morning. The bullet from a 32-calibre revolver passed directly through his head, going in on one temple and coming out of the other. Death must have been instantaneous.

The bullet from the revolver passed directly through his head, going in on one temple and coming out of the other. Death must have been instantaneous. The bullet from the revolver passed directly through his head, going in on one temple and coming out of the other. Death must have been instantaneous.

DEAR SIR:—I am here with only two alternatives, penitentiary or death. I will choose the latter. Please carry out my wish to my poor wife, and she will probably tell you I was addicted to gambling. I have now lost \$60 of all the money. The balance I lost Friday, Friday night on a gambling place on West Broad street, kept, I think, by certain Long and Wyatt. Maybe some can be recovered from them. Do with my body as you please. I have an uncle in Louisville, Ky., who might be notified. He is rich and is my father. Probably they will do something for my wife. My uncle's address is Carl Taylor, corner of Main and Preston, Glasgow, Scotland. My father's address is John Taylor, Sarnsbury, Wiltshire, England. Please remove all legitimate debts from my name. I have no money, no property, no means of support except as inmate, ungovernable disposition to gamble. I thank you for all you, as I see through the papers, do for my wife.

Yours, E. T. Cullen.

Tel. arrived here by an early morning train, and shot himself soon after he had written the letters found in his room.

BITTER WRANGLING.

Between the Knights of Labor and Their Opponents—The Metal Workers.

New York, Jan. 29.—There was bitter wrangling at to-day's meeting of the Central Labor Union between the Knights of Labor and their opponents. The brawny engineers who left the Knights and organized an open Union are seeking admission to the Central Labor Union. This is opposed by the Knights on the technicality that they have not been organized six months, as the rules require.

There is a reasonable certainty that the railroad bridge will be built if Ohio county votes the subscription. So far as human effort can go it seems that the union of the enterprises is guaranteed. There should be one vote against the project, for there should not be even one vote in Ohio county to record himself as against the welfare and the progress of the community.

THE MINE LABORERS

OF THE STATE WANT THE TARIFF

Free Trade or West Virginia Products—No Free Trade or West Virginia Reduction in Tariffs. Significant Resolutions by Miners. The Movement General.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The Press, of this city, is publishing some interesting special from Virginia and West Virginia, showing the protection sentiment in those States, particularly among the miners and other laborers. A dispatch from Lynchburg, Va., says:

The report that the duty on soft coal and iron ore will be repealed in the approaching tariff bill has aroused all the mineral section of this State and of West Virginia, and meetings are being held almost daily to protest against removing this duty. One of these meetings held last Saturday in this State represented over 1,500 miners, and a like meeting in West Virginia included as many laborers supported by this industry, the number in each case being large or larger than the Democratic majority in each State.

The first of these meetings was held at Pocahontas, Va., and was called by the miners and mine laborers and other employees in the mines of the South-West Virginia Improvement Company, employing about 1,700 men. After appointing J. R. Roach chairman and H. M. Smythe secretary, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, Upon the successful mining and shipping of soft coal and production of iron ore depend the living of thousands of people in this section, the security of many hundred thousands of dollars of the richest coal area in the world; and

WHEREAS, The present duty on soft coal, which is only sufficient to guarantee to the operators, handlers and shippers a narrow margin of profit, after allowing fair wages to the miner and mine laborer, therefore be it

Resolved, By the citizens of East Tennessee, in a meeting assembled, that we view with the liveliest alarm the proposition to remove the duty on soft coal and coke, and foresee in the adoption of such a measure the swift and inevitable destruction of the coal interests in our section, and the consequent defeat of all measures looking to the development of this part of Virginia.

Resolutions were also passed favoring "the repeal of the odious and anti-American system of protection in our section, which is perpetuated by the proposed tariff reduction," asking for a hearing before the Committee of Ways and Means and urging the Senators and Representatives from Virginia to vote against the proposed repeal.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS' PROTEST.

The meeting held on the same day at Bramwell, in Mercer county, W. Va., was called by the operators and miners of Cooper & Co., Caswell Creek Coal and Coke Company, Stephenson, Mallin & Co., William Booth & Co. and Goodwill & Co., employing in all about 600 men. The Rev. J. H. Welch was chosen chairman, and C. H. Dahring, Jr., secretary, passed the following resolution, after reciting the danger of a repeal of the duty on soft coal or coke:

Resolved, That we, the citizens, operators, miners and mine laborers representing the Flat Top Coal and Coke district, at present producing 3,000 tons of coal and 600 tons of coke per day, with large promises of increase in the future, earnestly demand that the removal of the duty on soft coal and coke would be ruinous to the interests of our section, and respectfully request that the members of the House of Representatives and Senators from West Virginia use all legitimate means to defeat any measure looking to the removal or diminution of the present duties on soft coal and coke.

The usual demand for a hearing before the committee was made, and steps taken to organize a committee to demand that the State to agitate against the repeal of these duties.

CONGRESSMAN PHIL SNYDER RECEIVED A TELEGRAM.

Another dispatch from Caperton, W. Va., says: A largely attended meeting was held here last night by the miners and employes working at the mines of the New River Coal Company and of William Berry Cooper & Co., for the purpose of protesting against the proposition to put soft coal on the free list, as is proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means at Washington.

The Secretary of the committee is being carefully scrutinized and considered by those threatened with the injury. At the close of the meeting, Mr. Joseph F. Fick, its President, and Mr. P. M. Hayes, its Secretary, sent the following telegram to Mr. Charles P. Snyder, the representative from this district:

"We are alarmed at report that bill is to be reported in Congress taking duty off soft coal and coke. Removal of duties on soft coal and coke will ruin the coal mining and throw laborers out of employment. Please protest against any such bill being introduced. Miners should have a hearing before any such bill is even prepared."

REGARDLESS OF PARTY AFFILIATIONS.

The meeting also passed the following preamble and resolutions which express clearly the sentiment of the miners here on the subject:

WHEREAS, The present rate of import duty on foreign soft coal, coke, etc., is nearly sufficient to afford a fair profit to the capital employed in mining and shipping these products, and to afford reasonable wages to the miners and laborers employed in this industry;

Resolved, That we, the people, equitably the bulk of present and prospective wealth of this State, We, the miners and laborers of Fayette county, West Virginia, irrespective of party affiliations, hereby demand that Congress, either to remove or diminish said import duty, will embarrass existing mines and retard the development of others; and in this behalf we request our Representatives in the Congress of the United States to oppose the pending proposition to remove the duty on articles enumerated above.

WASHINGTON NEWS

ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS.

The New Fish Commissioner and His History—A Product of this State—An Interview Concerning "No Man's Land." Kenna Billed for a Tariff Speech.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Intense excitement prevailed here yesterday, and public interest centered entirely upon the report that the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke would be introduced in the House of Representatives. At noon the Court Bill of the House was introduced, and the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke was introduced.

THE VERDICT.

Two of the Indianapolis Election Conspiracy Convicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Intense excitement prevailed here yesterday, and public interest centered entirely upon the report that the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke would be introduced in the House of Representatives. At noon the Court Bill of the House was introduced, and the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke was introduced.

Marshall McDonald.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—In a letter to the Intelligencer last week I gave some inside facts connected with the selection of Hon. Marshall McDonald as United States Fish Commissioner, showing how Senators Faulkner and Kenna secured the appointment over Gorman, who had a candidate of his own.

The new Commissioner has assumed the duties of the office, and as he is a West Virginia production, a sketch of him in the Intelligencer will at this time be interesting.

The Commissioner is to hold no other office, and he is to be paid a salary of five thousand dollars a year. He was born at Romney, West Virginia, 1835. In 1854 and 1855 he was a student of natural history under Professor Baird, at the Smithsonian Institution. He was graduated at the Virginia Military Institute in July, 1857, and from 1857 to 1865 he served in the Confederate Army as an officer of engineers and ordnance, and at the close of the war was Chief Engineer of the Army of North Carolina, under Braxton Bragg, with the rank of Colonel.

His commission as Fish Commissioner was issued in July, 1887. He has received gold medals for improvement in fish culture from the International Fisheries Commission at Berlin and London, a silver medal from the Society of Acclimatization of France, and a special medal for a fishway devised for the River Vienna, in France. In 1881 he devised the automatic hatchery jar now in general use by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. McDonald became attached to the United States Fish Commission in 1879. He has received gold medals for improvement in fish culture from the International Fisheries Commission at Berlin and London, a silver medal from the Society of Acclimatization of France, and a special medal for a fishway devised for the River Vienna, in France. In 1881 he devised the automatic hatchery jar now in general use by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

The Pacific Railroad Company Saturday gave a hearing to Mr. Peckham, the General manager of the English interests represented before the committee by Mr. Peckham. The hearing was held at the office of the committee.

The hearing apparatus in the directors' room on the Delaware and Hudson railroad at Troy, N. Y., exploded Saturday morning and seriously injured the colored porter. The interior of the car was completely wrecked.

The cable in the Southside loop of the North Chicago City Railway, was successfully laid last night. It took less than four hours to complete the job. This week the cable will be swung on Clark and Wells street.

Nearly 500 carpenters, representing most of the shops in the northern part of the city, met Friday night in Temperance Hall and voted to continue the strike at the manufacturers at which the men are now out.

The Illinois Miners' Convention has adopted the report of the Legislative Committee, which recommends that the State pass a law to secure semi-monthly payment of wages to employes. There is a contest over the office.

At Milwaukee, while workmen were engaged in lifting a water heater at the factory of E. P. Allen & Co., it broke, killing James Dwyer instantly and fatally injuring Thomas Hickey.

Upon application of Butler, Sullivan and Hubbard, Judges Andrews, of the New York Supreme Court, has issued several attachments against the property of James V. Valle & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The firm has attachable assets in the National Park Bank.

Eight cows suffering from pleuro-pneumonia were killed Friday in Hudson county, N. J., by order of Dr. Demard, of the Department of Agriculture. Twenty-two miles north of Hudson, about twenty-five miles south of Taconia, Ala., after a desperate battle with the Sheriff's posse, he was shot several times, but not fatally. There is considerable talk of lynching.

Henry Preke was burned to death in a barn near Troy, Minn., Thursday night. The bodies of ten horses, seven cattle and twenty hogs were also found in the debris. The circumstances of Preke's death will probably never be known. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lantern, remains of which were found in the ruins.

The trial of Paqual Ricci, for the murder of Anthony Matter, at Hazelton, a few months ago, was ended Friday. The jury's verdict being "Not guilty." The prisoner was released. Ricci is an ignorant Italian, and when the verdict was given he did not know what it meant, until the District Attorney motioned him to leave the court room. His wife wearily marched her husband out of the room.

The Civil Service Commissioners were before the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, Saturday, and discussed in an informal way various questions connected with the civil service law, and the administration of the law. Representative Crane's bill to create a retired list in the civil service was taken up by the committee, and after a short debate it was decided to be introduced, and an adverse report was ordered upon it.

WASHINGTON NEWS

ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS.

The New Fish Commissioner and His History—A Product of this State—An Interview Concerning "No Man's Land." Kenna Billed for a Tariff Speech.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Intense excitement prevailed here yesterday, and public interest centered entirely upon the report that the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke would be introduced in the House of Representatives. At noon the Court Bill of the House was introduced, and the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke was introduced.

THE VERDICT.

Two of the Indianapolis Election Conspiracy Convicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Intense excitement prevailed here yesterday, and public interest centered entirely upon the report that the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke would be introduced in the House of Representatives. At noon the Court Bill of the House was introduced, and the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke was introduced.

Marshall McDonald.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—In a letter to the Intelligencer last week I gave some inside facts connected with the selection of Hon. Marshall McDonald as United States Fish Commissioner, showing how Senators Faulkner and Kenna secured the appointment over Gorman, who had a candidate of his own.

The new Commissioner has assumed the duties of the office, and as he is a West Virginia production, a sketch of him in the Intelligencer will at this time be interesting.

The Commissioner is to hold no other office, and he is to be paid a salary of five thousand dollars a year. He was born at Romney, West Virginia, 1835. In 1854 and 1855 he was a student of natural history under Professor Baird, at the Smithsonian Institution. He was graduated at the Virginia Military Institute in July, 1857, and from 1857 to 1865 he served in the Confederate Army as an officer of engineers and ordnance, and at the close of the war was Chief Engineer of the Army of North Carolina, under Braxton Bragg, with the rank of Colonel.

His commission as Fish Commissioner was issued in July, 1887. He has received gold medals for improvement in fish culture from the International Fisheries Commission at Berlin and London, a silver medal from the Society of Acclimatization of France, and a special medal for a fishway devised for the River Vienna, in France. In 1881 he devised the automatic hatchery jar now in general use by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. McDonald became attached to the United States Fish Commission in 1879. He has received gold medals for improvement in fish culture from the International Fisheries Commission at Berlin and London, a silver medal from the Society of Acclimatization of France, and a special medal for a fishway devised for the River Vienna, in France. In 1881 he devised the automatic hatchery jar now in general use by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

The Pacific Railroad Company Saturday gave a hearing to Mr. Peckham, the General manager of the English interests represented before the committee by Mr. Peckham. The hearing was held at the office of the committee.

The hearing apparatus in the directors' room on the Delaware and Hudson railroad at Troy, N. Y., exploded Saturday morning and seriously injured the colored porter. The interior of the car was completely wrecked.

The cable in the Southside loop of the North Chicago City Railway, was successfully laid last night. It took less than four hours to complete the job. This week the cable will be swung on Clark and Wells street.

Nearly 500 carpenters, representing most of the shops in the northern part of the city, met Friday night in Temperance Hall and voted to continue the strike at the manufacturers at which the men are now out.

The Illinois Miners' Convention has adopted the report of the Legislative Committee, which recommends that the State pass a law to secure semi-monthly payment of wages to employes. There is a contest over the office.

At Milwaukee, while workmen were engaged in lifting a water heater at the factory of E. P. Allen & Co., it broke, killing James Dwyer instantly and fatally injuring Thomas Hickey.

Upon application of Butler, Sullivan and Hubbard, Judges Andrews, of the New York Supreme Court, has issued several attachments against the property of James V. Valle & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The firm has attachable assets in the National Park Bank.

Eight cows suffering from pleuro-pneumonia were killed Friday in Hudson county, N. J., by order of Dr. Demard, of the Department of Agriculture. Twenty-two miles north of Hudson, about twenty-five miles south of Taconia, Ala., after a desperate battle with the Sheriff's posse, he was shot several times, but not fatally. There is considerable talk of lynching.

Henry Preke was burned to death in a barn near Troy, Minn., Thursday night. The bodies of ten horses, seven cattle and twenty hogs were also found in the debris. The circumstances of Preke's death will probably never be known. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lantern, remains of which were found in the ruins.

The trial of Paqual Ricci, for the murder of Anthony Matter, at Hazelton, a few months ago, was ended Friday. The jury's verdict being "Not guilty." The prisoner was released. Ricci is an ignorant Italian, and when the verdict was given he did not know what it meant, until the District Attorney motioned him to leave the court room. His wife wearily marched her husband out of the room.

The Civil Service Commissioners were before the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, Saturday, and discussed in an informal way various questions connected with the civil service law, and the administration of the law. Representative Crane's bill to create a retired list in the civil service was taken up by the committee, and after a short debate it was decided to be introduced, and an adverse report was ordered upon it.

WASHINGTON NEWS

ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS.

The New Fish Commissioner and His History—A Product of this State—An Interview Concerning "No Man's Land." Kenna Billed for a Tariff Speech.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Intense excitement prevailed here yesterday, and public interest centered entirely upon the report that the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke would be introduced in the House of Representatives. At noon the Court Bill of the House was introduced, and the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke was introduced.

THE VERDICT.

Two of the Indianapolis Election Conspiracy Convicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Intense excitement prevailed here yesterday, and public interest centered entirely upon the report that the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke would be introduced in the House of Representatives. At noon the Court Bill of the House was introduced, and the bill for the repeal of the tariff on soft coal and coke was introduced.

Marshall McDonald.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—In a letter to the Intelligencer last week I gave some inside facts connected with the selection of Hon. Marshall McDonald as United States Fish Commissioner, showing how Senators Faulkner and Kenna secured the appointment over Gorman, who had a candidate of his own.

The new Commissioner has assumed the duties of the office, and as he is a West Virginia production, a sketch of him in the Intelligencer will at this time be interesting.

The Commissioner is to hold no other office, and he is to be paid a salary of five thousand dollars a year. He was born at Romney, West Virginia, 1835. In 1854 and 1855 he was a student of natural history under Professor Baird, at the Smithsonian Institution. He was graduated at the Virginia Military Institute in July, 1857, and from 1857 to 1865 he served in the Confederate Army as an officer of engineers and ordnance, and at the close of the war was Chief Engineer of the Army of North Carolina, under Braxton Bragg, with the rank of Colonel.

His commission as Fish Commissioner was issued in July, 1887. He has received gold medals for improvement in fish culture from the International Fisheries Commission at Berlin and London, a silver medal from the Society of Acclimatization of France, and a special medal for a fishway devised for the River Vienna, in France. In 1881 he devised the automatic hatchery jar now in general use by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. McDonald became attached to the United States Fish Commission in 1879. He has received gold medals for improvement in fish culture from the International Fisheries Commission at Berlin and London, a silver medal from the Society of Acclimatization of France, and a special medal for a fishway devised for the River Vienna, in France. In 1881 he devised the automatic hatchery jar now in general use by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

The Pacific Railroad Company Saturday gave a hearing to Mr. Peckham, the General manager of the English interests represented before the committee by Mr. Peckham. The hearing was held at the office of the committee.

The hearing apparatus in the directors' room on the Delaware and Hudson railroad at Troy, N. Y., exploded Saturday morning and seriously injured the colored porter. The interior of the car was completely wrecked.

The cable in the Southside loop of the North Chicago City Railway, was successfully laid last night. It took less than four hours to complete the job. This week the cable will be swung on Clark and Wells street.

Nearly 500 carpenters, representing most of the shops in the northern part of the city, met Friday night in Temperance Hall and voted to continue the strike at the manufacturers at which the men are now out.

The Illinois Miners' Convention has adopted the report of the Legislative Committee, which recommends that the State pass a law to secure semi-monthly payment of wages to employes. There is a contest over the office.

At Milwaukee, while workmen were engaged in lifting a water heater at the factory of E. P. Allen & Co., it broke, killing James Dwyer instantly and fatally injuring Thomas Hickey.

Upon application of Butler, Sullivan and Hubbard, Judges Andrews, of the New York Supreme Court, has issued several attachments against the property of James V. Valle & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The firm has attachable assets in the National Park Bank.

Eight cows suffering from pleuro-pneumonia were killed Friday in Hudson county, N. J., by order of Dr. Demard, of the Department of Agriculture. Twenty-two miles north of Hudson, about twenty-five miles south of Taconia, Ala., after a desperate battle with the Sheriff's posse, he was shot several times, but not fatally. There is considerable talk of lynching.

Henry Preke was burned to death in a barn near Troy, Minn., Thursday night. The bodies of ten horses, seven cattle and twenty hogs were also found in the debris. The circumstances of Preke's death will probably never be known. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lantern, remains of which were found in the ruins.

The trial of Paqual Ricci, for the murder of Anthony Matter, at Hazelton, a few months ago, was ended Friday. The jury's verdict being "Not guilty." The prisoner was released. Ricci is an ignorant Italian, and when the verdict was given he did not know what it meant, until the District Attorney motioned him to leave the court room. His wife wearily marched her husband out of the room.

The Civil Service Commissioners were before the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, Saturday, and discussed in an informal way various questions connected with the civil service law, and the administration of the law. Representative Crane's bill to create a retired list in the civil service was taken up by the committee, and after a short debate it was decided to be introduced, and an adverse report was ordered upon it.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

GREAT DAMAGE AT PITTSBURGH.

Sunday Morning—Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed in the Business Center of the City. The Losers and Losses.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 28.—A defective flue in the four-story building of O. G. Hussey, No. 42 Fifth avenue, occupied by Uring & Sons, merchant tailors, and Heeren Bros., manufacturing jewelers, resulted in a fire this morning, which burned fiercely for eight hours, and occasioned a loss of \$300,000. For a half hour after being discovered it did not look as if it would do much damage. Before it was gotten under control, the communicating building occupied by William Haas & Sons, wholesale grocers, and fancy goods store, had been included in the general destruction, neighboring buildings deluged with water and a block full of people treated to a night of terror.

About half-past three o'clock this morning a policeman passing down Fifth avenue noticed smoke and flames issuing from the windows of the Uring building and gave the alarm. The department responded promptly, and for a time it was thought the flames could be controlled, but before four o'clock they broke out with renewed fury, and a few minutes later the fire was in almost every part of the building. A general alarm was then sent in and the firemen were soon hard at work. It was not until this time that it was known that two men were sleeping in the third story. They were O. P. Weiss and O. Neuberger, employed by Heeren Bros., who occupied the upper part of the building. There was an immense crowd on the street and the

GREATEST EXCITEMENT PREVAILED.

The firemen ran a ladder to a window in the room in which the men were, and rescued them.

When they appeared at the window a cheer went up from the spectators. The men were rescued, and the fire continued before midnight, and were seeing when the firemen came into their room. In the meantime the flames continued to spread, and in a short time had communicated to Haas & Son's grocery, the rear of which was the site of the flue building. The inflammable material in the Haas building aided the fire in getting the better of the firemen. Finding that it was impossible to save the burning buildings, they turned their attention to adjoining property and in this way succeeded in keeping the fire from spreading, although considerable damage was done from water.

The total loss was \$250,000, on which there was \$200,000 insurance. William Haas said this afternoon that his loss would be \$120,000. The building was valued at \$40,000, and the loss on stock is fully \$80,000. The building was insured for \$20,000, and the stock for \$60,000. Of this amount \$10,000 was paid by the Haas family, and the balance in home and foreign companies. Heeren Bros. carried a stock at \$100,000 to \$110,000. They had \$50,000 insurance. The stock is not nearly all destroyed. They had \$100,000 insurance, and the balance in home and foreign companies. Heeren Bros. carried a stock at \$100,000 to \$110,000. They had \$50,000 insurance. The stock is not nearly all destroyed. They had \$100,000 insurance, and the balance in home and foreign companies.

OTHER LOSERS.

O. G. Hussey, owner of the building occupied by Uring and Heeren & Bros., places his loss at \$40,000. The building was valued at \$50,000. His loss is fully covered by insurance.

Uring & Sons place their loss at \$12,000, on which there is \$10,000 insurance. The loss of Degelman & Black, dealers in woolen goods, is estimated to be \$12,000, all resulting from the store being flooded by water. It is impossible to get the list of insurance companies interested in most of the policies are in the safes which are still in the burned buildings.

ANOTHER FIRE.

The Western Theological Seminary badly damaged by flames.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—The Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian church, on Ridge avenue, Allegheny City, was damaged by fire yesterday afternoon to the extent of \$15,000. The fire started on the first floor from a defective flue, and almost the entire inside was destroyed. The building was an immense four-story brick structure, and was built thirty-five years ago. Twenty-two of the sports rooms in the building lost their books and clothing. The loss on the building is covered by insurance.

A HEAVY LOSS.

Fire at Malone, New York, Destroys Much Property.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Malone, Franklin county, N. Y., was visited by a terrible fire early this morning. It was first discovered in the grocery store of M. C. Fuller, situated in the Empire or Howard house block, and was under full headway. Owing to the hydrants being frozen no water could be obtained, that connections being made at the river and the water forced up by steamers. Meanwhile the fire had completely gutted the above store and communicated to the Howard House.

During the burning of the Howard House an explosion of gas occurred, blowing out a portion of the brick wall and killing Isaac Chester, a prominent business man of Malone, who was coming out of the bank, and injuring several others. The whole Empire block, including the Opera House and all the stores between the Opera House and the East Pennsylvania Hotel, were destroyed. Loss about \$250,000, with probably \$75,000 insurance.

A \$400,000 FIRE.

YORK, Pa., Jan. 29.—The large building occupied by the York Daily Publishing Company as a printing office, D. H. Walsh, clothier, and B. F. Polack, jeweler, was burned this morning. The fire appeared to have been of incendiary origin, and when discovered had made considerable headway in one of the lower rooms of the printing office. The loss is \$50,000.

The Reading Blockade.

READING, Pa., Jan. 28.—The Reading Railroad Company to-day had several hundred men out on its branch roads shoveling away snow drifts, and with the assistance of ponderous snow plows the Lebanon Valley, the East Pennsylvania, and Reading & Columbia roads were reopened to passenger and freight traffic. The Schuylkill & Lehigh Railroad is still thoroughly blocked.